

JAN 17 2006

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

MICHAEL GIBSON,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 04-10638

D.C. No. CR-03-00316-KJD

MEMORANDUM^{*}

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Nevada
Kent J. Dawson, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted January 9, 2006^{**}

Before: HUG, O'SCANNLAIN, and SILVERMAN, Circuit Judges.

Michael Gibson appeals from his guilty-plea conviction and 84-month sentence imposed for being a felon in possession of a firearm, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(1) and 924(a)(2).

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} This panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Pursuant to *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), counsel for Gibson has filed a brief stating there are no grounds for relief, and a motion to withdraw as counsel of record. No pro se supplemental brief has been filed.

Because our independent review of the record pursuant to *Penon v. Ohio*, 488 U.S. 75, 82-83 (1988), indicates that Gibson knowingly and voluntarily waived his right to appeal and was sentenced within the terms of the plea agreement, we enforce the waiver and dismiss the appeal. *See United States v. Nguyen*, 235 F.3d 1179, 1182 (9th Cir. 2000) (stating that an appeal waiver is valid when it is entered knowingly and voluntarily); *see also United States v. Cardenas*, 405 F.3d 1046, 1048 (9th Cir. 2005) (noting that the changes in sentencing law imposed by *United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005), did not render waiver of appeal involuntary and unknowing).

Counsel's motion to withdraw is **GRANTED**. The appeal is **DISMISSED**.